

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness and warmer
tonight. Friday rain or snow.

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

2 o'Clock Edition

ESTABLISHED 1861

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1915.

PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIANS WIN BIG VICTORY OVER AUSTRIANS

South of Baligrod, Inflicting
Heavy Losses on the Lat-
ter on Way to Przemyśl.

BUT REPULSES REPORTED

For Russian Forces in Desper-
ate Counter Attacks in the
Carpathian Passes.

LONDON, March 4.—The interest of British readers in the Russian campaign has again shifted to the extreme southern portion of the line of battle, where Petrograd reports that General Brusiloff has won a noteworthy victory south of Baligrod, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians, who were again pressing north to the relief of Przemyśl. At the same time an unofficial despatch from Bucharest credits the Russian forces with the reoccupation of Stanislaw in Galicia about sixty miles from Tarnopol.

At the same time Vienna reports the repulse of desperate Russian counter attacks in the Carpathians, with comparative inactivity along the remainder of the line. Berlin admits officially the German retirement from Przasnysz, north of Warsaw, which was made in good order in spite of haste that necessitated the abandonment of wounded.

On the western battlefield in France and Belgium the French now appear to be content to hold the positions they claim to have won in the Champagne district.

While British battleships are battering Fort No. 8 and Fort No. 9 in the narrows of the Dardanelles from a point ten miles within the entrance to the straits, French warships from the gulf of Saros are bombarding the Turkish positions at Bulair. A report has been current in London that certain big Krupp guns recently sent to the Dardanelles are still unmounted and an aerial reconnaissance made over the straits last evening seems to have confirmed this report.

The battleships of the allies, which now show all the colors of the Triple Entente, by the addition of the Russian cruiser, Askold, undoubtedly have turned the straits of the Dardanelles into an inferno, which, according to British and French claims, has spelled destruction to the Turkish defenses. On the other hand reports from Constantinople deride this activity as ineffective. The Turks, however, do admit the destruction of the outer forts which they say they expected, but they declare the inner forts impregnable. The Turks rely on mines but mine sweepers of the allies have been busy within a mile and a half of the forts destroying a Turkish mine field detected by a sharp-eyed aviator.

Among other re-enforcements which are said now to make the fleet of the Dardanelles number over fifty ships is the British battleship, Canopus, last heard of as anchored off the Falkland islands. In the Falkland islands fight, the Canopus fired the first shot at the German squadron under the command of Admiral von Spee. The only craft which either French or British authorities report has been compelled to withdraw from the Canopus is the British torpedo boat destroyer, Zephyr, built twenty years ago.

In the political field, it would appear that other neutrals are awaiting the lead of the United States before embarking on any course of action imposed by Premier Assolvi's announcement of the retaliatory policy of the allies. Meanwhile British newspapers are expressed some uneasiness because of the unfavorable impression the premier's announcement seems to have made upon the American public opinion.

BEST NEW ARTILLERY
IS LOST BY AUSTRIA

GENEVA, via Paris, Mar. 4.—That Austria lost much of its best new artillery in the fighting in East Prussia and northern Poland is the information received here from what are considered reliable sources. The guns lost are said to include twenty-three batteries of 305 millimeters and a number of 155 millimeters.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK NOW CLOSED

In Pittsburgh as a Result of Pro-
hibition in West Virginia
and Local Option in Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 4.—The German National Bank, of Pittsburgh, did not open its doors for business this morning. A notice on the door said it had been closed by order of the comptroller of the state of West Virginia. Officers and directors of the German National Bank are prominently identified with the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, whose securities recently have suffered heavily on the Pittsburgh stock exchange, because, it was said, of the enactment of prohibition laws in West Virginia, and the extension of local option in eastern Ohio, territory in which the brewing company formerly did a large business.

The German National Bank was organized in 1904, with a capital of \$500,000 and on December 31, last, reported deposits of \$5,024,923. Its assets and undivided profits on that date were \$594,265. Its dividend rate was twelve per cent annually. A. A. Fraenkel, vice president of the bank, is a director in the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, and E. J. Vlachek, a director in the bank.

LONG BATTLE FORESEEN IN TERRE HAUTE VOTE FRAUD CASE;
GOVERNMENT TO HAVE 400 WITNESSES; DEFENSE NEARLY AS MANY



Left to right, top: Judge A. B. Anderson, E. E. Talbot and Judge Eli Redman. Bottom: Mayor Donn M. Roberts, Representative A. O. Stanley and former Chief of Police J. Edward Holler.

Donn M. Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., and twenty-six other officials, and politicians of that city will be placed on trial in the U. S. district court at Indianapolis on March 8, charged in a federal indictment with conspiring to corrupt the election of November 3, 1914. A long legal battle is foreseen, as the government will have 400 witnesses and the defense almost as many. Among the defendants, in addition to Roberts, are City Controller E. E. Talbot, Circuit Judge Eli Redman and former Chief of Police J. Edward Holler. One of the more prominent of the defendants' attorneys is Representative A. O. Stanley of Kentucky. Judge A. B. Anderson will preside.

BAD TASTE SHOWN BY JUDGE DAYTON

Says the Committee but There
is Little Possibility of Main-
taining Guilt Conclusion.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Judge Dayton will not be impeached by this Congress. The sub-committee, which has been investigating his judicial conduct, reported recommending that there be no further proceedings. The report was signed by Judge G. D. C. of Ohio, and Henry G. Danforth, of New York, a majority of the committee, while D. J. McGillicuddy, of Maine, dissented in the belief that further proceedings looking to impeachment were justified. The majority report reviewed the charges, reporting its findings in each case, and concluded thus: "The evidence shows many matters of individual bad taste upon the part of Judge Dayton, some not of that high standard of judicial ethics which should crown the federal judiciary, but a careful consideration of all the evidence and attending circumstances convinces us that there is little possibility of maintaining a conclusion of guilt the charges made and impels us therefore to recommend that there be no further proceedings therein." Mr. McGillicuddy added the following: "I concur with my colleagues in the above finding of facts, but I do not concur in the recommendation that no further proceedings be had."

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as it is my opinion that the evidence taken by the sub-committee and the findings of facts above made warrant further proceedings looking toward impeachment."

The House judiciary committee, however, adopted the majority report, and no further proceedings will be had in the case, unless another effort should be made in the next Congress.

Referring to the late Judge Jackson, predecessor of Judge Dayton, the report says: "It is but just to the memory of Judge Jackson to say that the circumstances surrounding his resignation do not make for misconduct in official or private life. The committee does not find that Dayton conspired to bring about the removal of Judge Jackson, but is of the opinion that he was fully informed as to the investigation of his private and official life and gave aid and advice to those in charge of said investigation."

They do not find the evidence sufficient to prove that he has shown marked favoritism to certain corporations. While persons connected with railroads have been summoned as jurors, they do not find that any wrong or miscarriage of justice occurred as a result. They do not consider the evidence sufficient to find that Dayton has abused his power to further the interests of his son. While he is found to have given his marshal lists of persons to be summoned as jurors it was only persons to be summoned to fill vacancies on juries regularly called.

Circumstances in labor trials are found to have been very unusual and probably furnished opportunity for aggravation, but Dayton is reported to have been very impatient of hearing what defendants had to say, his manner was heated and impatient, and his conduct generally was that of one who had prejudged cases before him. His conduct of inquiry and contempt cases is said in the report to have furnished abundant illustration of his strong personal opinion on the question of labor and it was stated in evidence that he said if a defendant was a member of the United Mine Workers he wanted no further evidence of his guilt. It is shown that he is a stockholder in the Acme Carbon Company and wrote to urge the payment of larger dividends, under coercion of a possible proceeding in his court, but no conclusion on this charge is stated. It is shown that he gave a letter reciting his belief in the value of certain property being exploited, concerning which there was some question. He is shown to have used intemperate language before grand juries and violent language regarding verdicts of juries. No official misconduct is attributed to his borrowing from banks. The committee refused to comment on his temperamental fitness for judgeship, saying the instances of his arbitrary actions and intemperate language may be isolated, but are apparently so persistent as to excite more than passing comment. The committee stated it is in the necessity of positive action.

CONGRESS

Adjourns Sine Die With Much
of Administration Program
Still Not Completed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 4.—Congress adjourned today sine die. The Senate adjourned at 12:04 p. m. and the House, after turning back the hands of the clock, adjourned at 12:18 p. m. The total appropriations of the session were approximately \$1,120,484,324, several millions under the record of previous congresses. Two appropriation bills failed. Current appropriations for the postal service and the Indian office were extended for another year. In the closing hours President Wilson signed the seaman's bill, the neutrality resolution empowering him to prevent supplies leaving American ports to ships for belligerent warships, promoted by Colonel Goethals to be a major general for his service as builder of the Panama canal and gave promotion to other officers associated with the work. The administration ship bill, the Philippine bill, the conservation bill, the rural credits provision of the agricultural bill and ratification of the treaties with Colombia and Nicaragua all have pressed administration measures, fell by the wayside.

In the Senate several members long prominent national figures, among them Senators Root and Burton, stepped back into private life as the curtain fell. In the House, Democratic Leader Underwood said goodbye to sit in the next Senate and three score or more members retired.

For many minutes before adjournment there was a lull in the Senate. Absolutely no business was transacted. Senator Simmons paid a tribute to Senator Perkins, of California, who retired at noon. Senator Perkins sat in the moment in contemplation of the tributes. Then he slowly half rose from his seat, feebly waved his hand toward the North Carolina senator and his colleagues in a gesture of farewell and then took his seat again too overcome with emotion to speak.

Senator Gallinger offered a resolution to Vice President Marshall for his services as presiding officer of the Senate.

Orders for Hay.
(By Associated Press.)
HOUSTON, Tex., Mar. 4.—Orders for 80,000 tons of prairie hay have been placed by representatives of the British and French governments with hay shippers here, it was announced today. The initial order is for 32,000 tons to be shipped before June 1.

PREFERS PRIVILEGE TAX TO THE DIRECT

Declares the Governor in His
Message to Extra Session
of the Legislature.

AS THE LATTER IS UNEQUAL

But He Says He is Committed
to No Special Method of
Raising Revenue.

CHARLESTON, Mar. 4.—Declaring that he is committed to no special method of raising revenue for the maintenance of the state government and to make up the deficit, but that he prefers the taxation of privilege, excise, income or production to the direct tax, because of the apparent inequality of the latter method, Governor Hatfield has sent a message to the West Virginia legislature, which he convened in extraordinary session last Saturday following the adjournment of the regular session Friday night.

In his message Governor Hatfield calls attention to the fact that at its regular session the legislature not only failed to provide revenue to make up the deficit of \$244,000, which will exist at the end of the present fiscal year, based upon the strictest economy, but made appropriations in excess of the revenue for the next biennial period amounting to more than two and one-half millions of dollars.

Several other matters, in addition to revenue measures, were included in the proclamation, of the special session, and these, the governor points out, can be taken up without interfering with a proper consideration of revenue measures.

Has No Hobby.

The need of revenue and proposed ways of raising the same, have heretofore been called to the attention of the law makers by Governor Hatfield. His first biennial message he set out a financial statement in detail, the loss of revenue because of state-wide prohibition and the enormous cost of industrial disturbances in the Kanawha coal fields. Again in a special message on taxation and finance sent to the legislature February 14, these matters were thoroughly discussed and suggestions made for raising revenue.

The governor makes it plain that he has no "hobby," or special method for raising the needed revenue, but favors any fair and equitable method.

Discussing the appropriations by the regular session and his veto of nearly one million dollars thereof, Governor Hatfield points out that these appropriations carry a liability of \$2,670,000 over the available revenue. Of this amount he vetoed items aggregating \$858,408.09, but this leaves a large deficit, which would amount to \$1,811,591.91, even if an extra five cents were added to the already available ten cent direct levy.

Explains Ripping Action.

"In curtailing the appropriation bill," says the governor, "I tried to eliminate items that could be sacrificed with the smallest amount of harm to the welfare of our state."

Attention is called to the fact that in former messages the governor cited that on July 1, 1913, there was a deficit in the state fund of \$480,000, and that by July 1, 1914, this had been reduced to \$346,000. By July 1, 1915, this deficit will have increased to \$624,000, an increase of only \$278,000, notwithstanding the fact that this is the first year the state loses the revenue from liquor licenses, amounting to approximately \$600,000 annually. The deficit July 1, 1915, would be \$1,474,000 if all the appropriations made by the legislature of 1913 were expended, \$850,000 being appropriated principally for buildings and grounds at state institutions which has not been expended.

"It is estimated," says the governor, "that ten per cent of this \$850,000 will revert back to the state treasury unexpended. This would leave, to begin with, a liability of \$1,390,000, plus \$70,000 appropriated for the remainder."

(Continued on page nine.)

THIRTY-FIVE BODIES TAKEN FROM THE MINE

But the Names of the Unfortu-
nate Man Can Not Yet
Be Obtained.

CHARLESTON, Mar. 4.—Up to 11 o'clock today forty-one of the total number of men who were in the Layland mine when the explosion occurred, have been accounted for. Of this number six are alive, and thirty-five dead. This number had been removed from the mine. While ten had been reported to have escaped alive, this number has been reduced to six. Some of those who were taken out alive by the rescuing party have since succumbed to their injuries.

It was not possible to ascertain the names of the unfortunate ones as they were brought to the mouth of the mine, where great crowds had gathered, many to give whatever assistance they could, while others gathered there out of mere curiosity. All preparations that could possibly be made to take care of the dead or the living, if any are found to have survived the deadly aftermath,

FIRST STYLE DAY FRIDAY, MARCH 19

Great Exposition of American Styles in Clarksburg Will
Be Participated in by All Leading Merchants.

Clarksburg's first "Style Day" will be observed Friday, March 19, when the leading merchants of the city will make special displays and demonstrations of American styles for spring and summer wear. "Style Day" will be promoted by the Telegram through its news and advertising columns and by personal work of its advertising department, and will have the active cooperation of the board of trade, the business men's league and leading merchants as shown by the following letter:

Many Stores Enlist.
"Clarksburg Telegram,
"Clarksburg, W. Va.

"Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned merchants, agree to participate in Clarksburg's first "Style Day", on Friday, March 19, 1915, and to make special preparations to entertain the public in our places of business on that day.

Signed, G. W. Dudderar, secretary and treasurer board of trade and business men's league, J. M. Carskadon, manager Palace Furniture and Piano Company, Parsons-Souders Company, The D. M. Ogden Company, T. J. Lynch and Company, Highland Brothers and Gore, Clarksburg Trust Company, Bloch-Parrish Tailoring Company, and Donohue and Johnson."

It is expected that every retail and wholesale store and business house in the city will join in the movement, but the Telegram's representative had time to interview only the ones whose names are signed above, before this article went to press. The names of others who will cooperate in this first exposition of American styles in Clarksburg will be announced from day to day.

Big Day is planned.

Plans for the day are not entirely completed, but the preliminary proposition for observance of the day consists of a comprehensive display of new American styles of wearing apparel for spring and summer, during the day and evening, special demonstrations of modern dancing at the leading hotels and big programs at the theaters. The performance of "The Roundup" at the Robinson Grand theater will not begin until 9 o'clock p. m., in order to give all of the theater patrons an opportunity to visit the stores before attending the theater.

The Cadenza orchestra will be enlarged by the addition of the best musicians from nearby cities to provide music for the occasion. Special preparations will be made to entertain visitors from the nearby towns and country and arrangements will be made with the traction company for special trolley service on that day.

CONGRESS WELL NEEDED

NINE MORE BILLS

Are Introduced in the State
House of Delegates at the
Special Session.

CHARLESTON, Mar. 4.—Nine additional bills were introduced in the House today, principal among which were the Parsons bill to make pipe lines common carriers and placing a tax on land held in excess of 5,000 acres, the Inel bill to increase the direct state tax to fifteen cents and bills relating to court procedure.

In the Senate bills were introduced placing a tax on net incomes of corporations, a general income tax requiring electric headlights on locomotives and making pipe lines common carriers.

(Continued on page 9.)

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O. H. Bell is here from Parkersburg on a business mission.
W. S. Carruthers, of Charleston, is a city visitor.

Figures range from 120 to 170. From best estimates at this hour the indications are that the number will not exceed 140 and may not go above the time of the explosion. There are 125.